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April 1, 2011

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VIA ECF

Honorable Esther Salas, U.S.M.J. United States District Court Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Building 50 Walnut Street Newark, New Jersey 07102

Re: Mechin vs. Carquest Corporation, et als.

Civil Action No.: 07-5824

Dear Judge Salas:

Plaintiff submits this letter brief in support of his motion for sanctions pursuant to <u>Fed. R.</u>

<u>Civ. P.</u> 11 against Scott Haworth, Esq. (counsel for defendant Voltec), John D. Shea, Esq., (counsel for TMC Enterprises and Tasco), and John H. Maucher, Esq. (counsel for defendants BWP Distributors, Inc., Carquest Corporation and Carquest Products, Inc.) As set forth in our prior correspondence with the Court, defendants have filed motions for summary judgment seeking dismissal of plaintiff's claims pursuant to the "innocent seller defense". Each of these motions is frivolous and filed in bad faith, and accordingly Rule 11 sanctions should be levied against defense counsel.

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Rule 11 imposes an affirmative duty on attorneys to conduct a reasonable inquiry into the factual and legal bases of their claims before filing any document with the Court. Business Guides, Inc. v. Chromatic Communications Enterprises, Inc., 498 U.S. 533 (1991); Bensalem Twp. v. International Surplus Lines Insurance Company, 38 F.3d 1303, 1314 (3rd Cir. 1994). Where a pleading or motion is patently without merit or frivolous, Rule 11 sanctions should be imposed. Martin v. Farmers First Bank, 151 F.R.D. 44, 48 (E.D.Pa 1993). Rule 11 sanctions are appropriate when a party files a frivolous motion for summary judgment. In Melrose v. Shearson/American Express, Inc. 898 F. 2d 1209 (7th Cir. 1990). In Melrose, the court found that many of the arguments made in defendant's motion for summary judgment were "baseless" as well as "frivolous and improper." Id. at 1213. As a result, the court imposed sanctions against defense counsel under Rule 11 for the fees which the plaintiff incurred having his attorney oppose those aspects of the motion which the court deemed frivolous.¹

Sanctions should be levied against defense counsel here for filing frivolous motions for summary judgment under the "innocent seller" defense, N.J.S.A. 2A:58C-9. As will be set forth at length in plaintiff's opposition to the motions, the defendants have filed their lengthy motions even though their clients have previously certified that they cannot assert the defense. The basis for the defendants' motions, N.J.S.A. 2A:58C-9, provides a safe haven for sellers of a defective product if they (1) file an affidavit certifying, the correct identity of the manufacturer of the product (N.J.S.A. 2A:58C-9(a)); (2) establish that the manufacturer has **both** a presence and attachable assets in the United States (N.J.S.A. 2A:58C-9(c)); and (3) prove that the "innocent seller" did not exercise any significant control over the packaging or labeling of the product, and

 $^{^{1}}$ In fact, the Court imposed sanctions even though the defendant was partially successful in its motion. <u>Id</u>. at 1215-1216.

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April 1, 2011

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that it did not create the defect in the product. (N.J.S.A. 2A:58-9(d)(1) and (d)(3)). Defendants' motions are frivolous because they cannot meet any of these requirements.

First, defendants cannot raise the innocent seller defense because they never filed the requisite affidavit as required by N.J.S.A. 2A:58-9(a). It is too late for the defendants to correct their error and to file such an affidavit, as the statute contemplates a timely filing, well before the close of discovery. See Claypotch v. Heller, Inc., 360 N.J. Super. 472, 486-487 (App. Div. 2003). As the Court is well aware, fact discovery expired six months ago, and the deadline to add new parties expired fifteen months ago. Accordingly, although it was patently obvious to the defendants that they had failed to file the statutory affidavit -- and that it was too late to do so -- they nevertheless filed their motions and wasted the Court's time and counsel's time. For this reason alone, defendants' motions are frivolous on their face.

Second, defendants cannot meet their burden of proving that the manufacturer of the product, TMC Electrical, Inc. (the "Chinese Company") has **both** a presence -- and assets -- in the United States, nor have they even attempted to do so. The law is crystal clear that in order for the defendants to be relieved from liability as an innocent seller, **they have the burden** to establish that the manufacturer of the drop light has both a presence and attachable assets in the United States. See N.J.S.A. 2A:58C-9(c) and (d); Claypotch 360 N.J. at 485-486; Harbor Cove Marine Services, Inc. v. Rabinowitz, 2005 WL 1038957 *4 (D.N.J. May 3, 2005) ("to be entitled to judgment as a matter of law...[the seller] needed to present evidence showing... that the manufacturers of the products at issue are available [in the United States] from which to recover a judgment"). Not only have the defendants failed to place any such evidence in the record, but since the inception of this case defendants have taken the position that the Chinese Company has

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April 1, 2011

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no presence nor assets in the United States. For example, Thomas Miller, the principal of defendants Voltec, TASCO and TMC Enterprises, testified under oath that the Chinese Company has no United States presence. (See portion of deposition of Thomas Miller ("Miller Dep."), 71:16-72:13), attached hereto as Exhibit "A"). Consistent with that testimony, counsel for defendants TASCO and TMC Enterprises confirmed in writing that "TMC Electrical Products [the Chinese Company] does not have any offices, employees or representatives in the US." (See March 18, 2010 e-mail from Jack Shea, Esq. attached hereto as Exhibit "B"). Moreover, as the Court will recall, when defendants sought leave to join the Chinese Company as a party to this action, they each represented to the Court that the service of process would have to be accomplished through the Hague Convention because it had no American presence. (See portion of defendants' brief attached hereto as Exhibit "C"). Defense counsel has now contradicted those representations by arguing that the Chinese Company has an American presence as evidenced by a California address listed on its website. Again, defense counsel is playing fast and loose with this Court. As defendants are well aware, the California address listed on its website is not for the Chinese Company, but rather for defendant, TMC Enterprises, which has certified that it has no corporate affiliation with the Chinese Company. In answering interrogatories in this case, the defendants certified "there is no corporate structure between TASCO and/or TMC Enterprises and TMC Electrical Products, Co., Ltd....neither TASCO Industries, Inc. nor TMC Enterprises have an ownership interest in TMC Electrical Products, Ltd." (See portion of TASCO and TMC Enterprises' answer to interrogatory number 2 attached hereto as Exhibit "D"). Moreover, Mr. Miller also testified at his deposition that Voltec, TASCO or TMC Enterprises do not have any relationship with the Chinese Company. (Miller Dep., 30:9-31:4). Thus, despite their client

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April 1, 2011

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testifying under oath that the Chinese Company has no legal affiliation with any of his

companies, defense counsel has argued in the pending summary judgment motions that TMC

Enterprises is the Chinese Company's presence in the United States. Incredibly, defendant TMC

Enterprises, one of Mr. Miller's other wholly owned companies, then contradicts that position

in its own motion for summary judgment where it confirms that it has **no relationship** with the

Chinese Company. Thus, not only did the defendants fail to present any evidence to establish

that the Chinese Company has a presence and assets in the United States, but they have blatantly

misrepresented facts to this Court. Clearly, the various defendants are playing fast and loose,

and Rule 11 sanctions are appropriate.

Because the defendants' motions for summary judgment are completely frivolous and

based on clear misrepresentations of the record, defense counsel should be responsible for

reimbursing plaintiff's counsel for all attorney's fees and costs in responding to their motions.²

Respectfully,

DAVID A. MAZIE

cc: All Counsel

² We will submit a certification of services if this motion is granted.

EXHIBIT A

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
1
             FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
2
3
   JEAN MICHAEL MECHIN,
.4
5
                 Plaintiff,
                               : CIVIL ACTION NO.
6
             -vs-
   CARQUEST CORPORATION,
7
                              : 2:2007cv05824(HAA)
8
   CARQUEST PRODUCTS, INC.;
9
   TMC ENTERPRISES; VOLTEC :
   INDUSTRIES; TASCO; BWP
10
   DISTRIBUTORS, INC.; and
11
   ABC CORPORATIONS 1-10
12
13
   (said names presently
   unknown and fictitious),
14
                 Defendants.
15
16
               DEPOSITION OF: THOMAS MILLER
17
18
                 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2010
19
                ROSENBERG & ASSOCIATES, INC.
20
         Certified Court Reporters & Videographers
21
    425 Eagle Rock Ave., Suite 201 575 Madison Ave.
22
23
    Roseland, NJ 07068
                                 New York, NY 10022
      (973) 228-9100 1-800-662-6878 (212) 868-1936
24
               www.rosenbergandassociates.com
25
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30 32 Nevada in 2001 and continued in existence until as Tasco or TMC. 2 2 2009? Q. Is it fair to say that the 3 employees that work in your facility all work A. That's correct, sir. And then after 2009 it stopped 4 for Tasco? 4 Q. 5 5 being a legal entity; is that correct? A. Yeah, in some sense, I guess so. As a Nevada LLC, yeah, that's 6 Okay. Well, they're all -- Voltec 6 7 is no longer a legal entity, correct? 7 correct. I get confused with the legal part of 8 A. Well, Voltec cuts their paychecks it. for them, so when they look at their paycheck, 9 Is it fair to say that of all the 10 companies you've owned or employed by or it says Voltec. Other than the, again, my limited understanding, there is, you know, on affiliated with there's only one legal entity 11 the invoices and so forth they'll say Voltec, 12 and that would be Tasco? 12 and then small, you know, say, "A Division of 13 13 That's correct. Q. And Tasco does business as either 14 Tasco Industries, Inc." 14 15 Voltec or TMC Enterprises? 15 Q. Okay. When you say you had a wall A. That's correct. 16 between Voltec and TMC Enterprises, why is that? 16 And are there any other legal 17 Different businesses. Different 17 entities that are currently in existence that 18 markets we go to. I mean there's an opening in you are affiliated with in any way, shape, or 19 the wall, but it separates them because we have 19 20 form? 20 different focuses from a sales and marketing 21 21 A. No. sir. standpoint. 22 O. And are there any other entities, 22 And different products being sold? or names, rather, that you do business as other 23 Yes. We sell medical products at 23 than Voltec, Tasco, or TMC Enterprises? TMC. They don't do anything like that at 24 24 25 25 Voltec. No. sir. 33 31 Are there any other entities or TMC obviously also sells automotive 1 1 business names that Tasco, TMC Enterprises, or products, correct? Voltec have any relationship with? 3 3 A. Well, we sell lighting products and 4 A. cable products. They use various markets, not No, sir. 5 Q. And so the facility you were 5 specifically geared towards automotive. talking about in California that you moved into, 6 Q. When did Voltec officially cease 7 7 when did you move into that? being a legal entity? 8 A. The current one, two years ago. 8 A. Again, I believe that was 2009. 9 9 Q. And where's that located? When in 2009? Q. 10 A. 13885 Ramona Avenue in Chino, 10 A. I don't remember the month exactly, California. 11 11 sir. 12 12 Who were the officers and directors Q. Does Voltec have its own bank 13 accounts? 13 and employees of Voltec when it was in existence 14 A. Yes, sir. 14 from 2009 and earlier? 15 Q. Why is that if it's not a separate 15 A. Myself and my wife. entity? 16 Anyone else? 16 O. 17 Well, it's still, you know, we just 17 Yeah. At that time when we first brought it over this past year, and so it still started it, Mr. Zhou and his wife from China, 18 18 has, you know, there's still other -- I'm not 19 19 they were. 20 the accountant part of it, but there's still 20 Q. And that was back in 2001 you said? 21 21 2001. other things that have to be brought in. A. 22 22 Again, over the last eight, nine And from 2001 until it was 23 years, from a sales and marketing standpoint, 23 dismantled in 2009, can you provide me with 24 they've marketed themselves as Voltec. That's every person who's ever been an officer, what people know them as. They don't know them 25 director, or owner of Voltec other than Mr. Zhou

70 72 And then TMC Electrical in China U.S. So because Chinese to English was an issue, we would act as a conduit or as an agent manufactured the product and shipped it directly for the factory to help get their product in. 3 to Carquest? 3 4 A. That's correct. So it was really our office was just a conduit. 5 Okay. Who did the safety testing We would take the information from UL, give it O. to our TMC China office, which everyone speaks for the product? 6 English there, they would make sure it's 7 A. Safety testing being Underwriters Laboratories? translated to the factory, in this case TMC 8 9 Electrical Products, but they do that for all Q. Any type of safety testing. 10 10 the factories we work with, and then it would go A. The factory. That would be TMC Electrical? through. Now, in the last seven or eight years, 11 Q. 11 UL set up testing facilities where the factories 12 Yes. sir. 12 A. 13 Q. And Mr. Zhou? 13 can actually handle it in China. 14 14 A. Well, yeah. His team, yeah. The UL testing for this particular product that was involved in this incident, was 15 Q. Who designed the product? 15 16 A. The product didn't really -- these 16 your company a conduit? 17 products were pretty much already out. Mr. Zhou 17 A. I believe so. I cannot be and his team I guess at the end of the day you 18 100 percent sure, sir. can say designed it, but these products were 19 Q. Okay. Let me show you --20 20 MR. MAZIE: We'll mark this. already built out in the industry for many, many years. We'd had built products on an OEM basis 21 MR. MULCAHY: By "your company" in 21 22 for our other customers here in the United 22 that context, you're talking about TMC 23 Enterprises; is that correct? States, so there wasn't any, you know, it wasn't 24 reinventing the wheel. You know, there's a MR. MAZIE: I'm actually referring 25 slight change, a slight color change or maybe a to any of his entities. 73 71 1 MR. MULCAHY: That's why -- it's a different bracket, so, you know. 2 Who originally designed the product continuing objection because it's a continually 3 involved in this case? misleading question if that's the intent of your 4 question. 4 A. It was the factory. 5 Meaning in China? 5 MR. MAZIE: The intent is to be O. Yeah. But from products that were Tasco, TMC Enterprises, Voltec, or any of his A. 6 7 in the market. 7 other companies to the extent they exist. 8 8 Do you know if the factory in China MR. MULCAHY: I understand that, but I'm not sure the witness does, because when had an engineer design the product? 10 A. I don't know specifically which 10 you say "your company," my understanding of his engineer or what they had. They --11 response, for example, I'm not suggesting this, 11 he can clarify it, my understanding was his 12 And as far as you know, UL is the response was couched in terms of TMC 13 only laboratory or entity that ever tested the 13 Enterprises. But if your intent of the question 14 product, correct? 15 was to include all of them, I'm not sure the 15 A. That's correct. Were you involved in making the UL O. 16 witness understood. 16 17 17 submission? MR. MAZIE: Okay. 18 A. We used to assist the factory -- I 18 Who submitted the UL applications don't know specifically on this one if we were. 19 19 for the product involved in this particular We did assist the factory through our TMC 20 20 lawsuit? 21 Enterprises office because in the beginning 21 The UL agency agreement between the factory was with TMC Enterprises. 22 there was no ability for Underwriters 22 Laboratories to handle the submission in China. 23 Your company that's located in 23 24 They didn't have the testing facilities there at 24 California, but that was incorporated in that time, so everything would come through the Illinois?

EXHIBIT B

Matthew Mendelsohn

From: Shea, John <shea@litchfieldcavo.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2010 6:33 PM

To: Matthew Mendelsohn; Stratis, Jennifer; Thomas Mulcahy; Danielle Bohlen

Cc: David Mazie **Subject:** RE: Mechin

Matt, Tom Miller testified at his deposition that TMC Enterprises served as the agent for TMC Electrical Products in connection with UL submissions for products that were manufactured in China. That would explain why a telephone number in Diamond Bar, California would be included in the UL materials. Can you please email me a copy of the document from the UL submission you reference in your email below or email me the bates range number for the document?

Mr. Miller has represented that to the best of his knowledge, TMC Electrical Products does not have any offices, employees or representatives in the US. Chris Sullivan is listed in the answers to the supplemental interrogatories as an employee of TMC Enterprises, which was confirmed at Mr. Miller's deposition.

Jack.

John D. Shea, Esquire Litchfield Cavo, LLP An Illinois Limited Liability Partnership Commerce Center 1800 Chapel Avenue West, Suite 360 Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002 (856)382-2274 (Direct) (856)751-1230 (Fax)

From: Matthew Mendelsohn [mailto:mmendelsohn@mskf.net]

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2010 3:22 PM

To: Shea, John; Stratis, Jennifer; Thomas Mulcahy; Danielle Bohlen

Cc: David Mazie Subject: Mechin

Jack,

I located a phone number in the UL submissions that supposedly belongs to TMC Electrical Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. located in Diamond Bar, CA. I called the number and I requested to speak with an employee of TMC Electrical Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. I was put on the phone with Chris Sullivan who he confirmed worked for TMC Electrical Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("the Chinese company") However, when he gave me his email address, it was csullivan@tmc-enterprises.com. Upon hearing the email address -- which appears to be the same as the employees of TMC Enterprises -- I ended the phone call. I would appreciate you confirming that Mr. Sullivan is not an employee of TMC Enterprises and again would ask that you confirm that TMC Electrical Products (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. does not maintain an office, employees or representatives in the US.

Matt

Matthew R. Mendelsohn

Mazie Slater Katz & Freeman, LLC

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Roseland, New Jersey 07068

tel (973) 228-0391

fax (973) 228-0303

EXHIBIT C

Case 2:07-cv-0: 4-GEB -ES Document 43-2 File: 1/12/10 Page 1 of 44

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

JEAN MICHEL MECHIN,

CIVIL ACTION NO.: 2:07cv05824

(GEB) (ES)

Plaintiff,

vs.

CIVIL ACTION

CARQUEST CORPORATION, CARQUEST

PRODUCTS, INC.; TMC

ENTERPRISES; VOLTEC INDUSTRIES; : TASCO; BWP DISTRIBUTORS, INC.; : and ABC CORPORATIONS 1-10 (said : names presently unknown and

factitious),

Defendants,

DEFENDANTS, TASCO AND TMC ENTERPRISES' BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A THIRD-PARTY COMPLAINT AGAINST BRIDGESTONE RETAIL OPERATIONS, LLC AND TMC ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD. PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 14(a)

Motion Date: May 17, 2010

Oral Argument is Requested pursuant to L.Civ.R. 78.1

LITCHFIELD CAVO LLP An Illinois Limited Liability Partnership John D. Shea, Esquire Jennifer L. Stratis, Esquire 1800 Chapel Avenue West, Suite 360 Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002 (856) -854-3636 Attorneys for Defendants, Tasco and TMC Enterprises a result of a recent change in his employment, these depositions could not be held until February and March 2010.

As has been shown in detail, <u>infra</u>, the recent depositions of the Firestone employees made it clear that there is sufficient evidence in this case to warrant vaulting the bar of the Workers' Compensation Act, <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 34:15-8, <u>et seq.</u> and holding Firestone liable for all or part of the claim asserted by Plaintiff against TMC.

Furthermore, this motion to implead TMC Electrical into this case is being made at this date due to the recent decision by the New Jersey Supreme Court in Nicastro v. McIntyre Machinery America, Ltd., 201 N.J. 48 (2010) which provides that a foreign manufacturer can be subject to personal jurisdiction in New Jersey by knowingly placing a product in the stream of commerce with intent for it to be marketed and sold nationally. Obtaining personal jurisdiction over the foreign manufacturer, assuming service will be made through international accord, will bring all potentially viable parties into the litigation.

B. Impleading Firestone and TMC Electrical as Third-Party Defendants Will Not Complicate the Issues at Trial.

TMC Electrical is the manufacturer of the Trouble Light, while Firestone, Plaintiff's employer, was the entity that purchased the Trouble Light from Carquest and made it available for use by Plaintiff and his co-workers. Accordingly, instead

EXHIBIT D

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

JEAN MICHAEL MECHIN,

Plaintiff,

VS.

CARQUEST CORPORATION, CARQUEST PRODUCTS, INC.; TMC ENTERPRISES; VOLTEC INDUSTRIES; TASCO; BWP DISTRIBUTORS, INC.; and ABC CORPORATIONS 1-10 (said names presently unknown and factitious),

Defendants,

CIVIL ACTION NO.: 07-5824(HAA)

DEFENDANTS TASCO AND TMC ENTERPRISES' RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST SET OF SUPPLEMENTAL INTERROGATORIES

Defendants Tasco Industries, Inc. ("Tasco") and TMC Enterprises ("TMC") (collectively "Defendants"), by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby respond to Plaintiff's First Set of Supplemental Interrogatories as follows:

OBJECTIONS TO DEFINITIONS

- 1. Defendants object to Plaintiff's definition of "Document", "documents" and "documentations" to the extent these terms as defined are overbroad, unduly burdensome, unlimited in time and scope, and seek information that is neither relevant to the subject matter of the pending litigation nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Defendants further object to the extent the terms as defined could require the disclosure of privileged information protected by the attorney client privilege, attorney work product and information obtained and/or prepared in anticipation of litigation.
- 2. Defendants object to Plaintiff's definition of "Communication" and "communications" to the extent these terms as defined are overbroad, unduly burdensome and seek information that is

RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL INTERROGATORIES

1. Describe the relationship between the responding defendant and each of the non-responding defendants. Attach all documents supporting the stated relationships.

ANSWER: Defendants object to this interrogatory and the corresponding request as overly broad, unduly burdensome and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in that the term "relationship" is not defined or limited in scope or time. Without waiving any objections, and assuming that the interrogatory is seeking information relating to corporate structure between the various defendants, Defendants Tasco and TMC Enterprises answer as follows: Defendant Tasco Industries Inc. is a California Corporation, and Defendants TMC Enterprises and Voltec Industries are subsidiaries of Tasco Industries, Inc. By way of further response, Defendants Tasco Industries, Inc. and TMC Enterprises have no corporate relationship with co-defendants Carquest Corporation, Carquest Products, Inc., or BWP Distributors, Inc. The Articles of Incorporation of Tasco Industries, Inc. are attached hereto.

2. Describe the relationship between the responding defendant and TMC Electrical Products Co., LTD. Attach all documents supporting the stated relationship.

ANSWER: Defendants object to this interrogatory and corresponding request as overly broad, unduly burdensome and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in that the term "relationship" is not defined or limited in scope or time. Without waiving any objections, and assuming that the interrogatory is seeking information relating to the corporate structure between Defendants Tasco Industries, Inc. and/or TMC Enterprises and TMC Electrical Products, Co., LTD; Defendants Tasco Industries, Inc. and TMC Enterprises state that

there is no corporate structure between Tasco and/or TMC Enterprises and TMC Electrical Products, Co., LTD.

By way of further response, and with respect to the drop light product at issue in this matter and without knowledge of the exact production date of the product, the general process from receipt of the purchase order to production would have been that TMC Enterprises received the purchase order from Voltec Industries, then TMC Enterprises would have placed the purchase order with Centraluxe Enterprises, LTD, a Hong Kong corporation, which then placed the purchase order with TMC Electrical Products, Co., LTD. TMC Enterprises has had a working relationship with TMC Electrical Products, Co., LTD for over twenty years, but neither Tasco Industries, Inc. nor TMC Enterprises have an ownership interest in TMC Electrical Products, Co., LTD.

- Identify who pays the employees of the responding defendant.
 ANSWER: Defendant Tasco Industries, Inc. has no employees. Defendant TMC Enterprises pays the employees of that company.
- Identify who pays the employees of TMC Electrical Products Co., LTD.
 ANSWER: Based upon information and belief, TMC Electrical Products Co., LTD pays its employees.
- 5. Advise whether the responding defendant shares any bank accounts with each of the non-responding defendants. Identify all such accounts.

ANSWER: Defendants Tasco Industries, Inc. and TMC Enterprises maintain separate bank accounts, and do not share any bank accounts with the non-responding defendants.